

Fact  
Sheet

1898

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Foreman  
& Power

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Billy Ferguson slide  
Snowslide coming down killed  
off the south side of the River  
Sliding up the north side, might  
have come down & covered up his house & killed  
He had a Roadside house & served  
meals. People could stay there over night

1985 another sizeable slide came down  
Ferguson Canyon bringing snow, ice,  
large trees (timbers) etc. It stopped  
on the south side of the River.

Freelance  
Foreman  
1984

Billy Ferguson's son was Billy  
He walked the old square flume  
in turn to Conrad Adams  
and others

AquaMEPHYTON®  
(Phytonadione, MSD)

Pain, swelling, and tenderness at the injection site may occur. The possibility of allergic reaction, including an anaphylactoid reaction, must be kept in mind.

Rarely, after repeated injections, reactions resembling erythema perstans have been reported.

Hyperbilirubinemia has been observed in newborn following administration of phytonadione. This has occurred rarely and primarily with doses above those recommended.

Whenever possible, the drug should be given by the subcutaneous or intramuscular route. When intravenous administration is considered unavoidable, the drug should be injected very slowly, not exceeding 1 mg per minute.

The human minimum daily requirements for vitamin K have not been established officially but they have been estimated to be 1 to 5 mcg/kg of body weight for infants and 0.03 mcg/kg for adults. Usually, the dietary abundance of vitamin K will satisfy these requirements, except during the first five to eight days of the neonatal period.

To correct excessively prolonged prothrombin time caused by oral anticoagulant therapy—2.5 to 10 mg or up to 25 mg initially is

recommended. In some instances 50 mg may be required. Frequency and amount of subsequent doses should be determined by prothrombin time response or clinical condition. If in 6 to 8 hours after parenteral administration the prothrombin time has not returned to satisfactory level, additional parenteral administration may be required.

**DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION**  
AquaMEPHYTON may be diluted with 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, 5% Dextrose Injection, or 5% Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection. Reconstitute with 10 mL of 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, 5% Dextrose Injection, or 5% Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection. Shake well. Use immediately.

- prophylaxis and therapy of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn;
- hypoprothrombinemia due to antibiotic therapy;
- hypoprothrombinemia secondary to factors limiting absorption or synthesis of vitamin K, e.g., obstructive jaundice, biliary fistula, sprue, ulcerative colitis, celiac disease, intestinal resection, cystic fibrosis of the pancreas, and regional enteritis;
- other drug-induced hypoprothrombinemia where it is definitely shown that the result is due to interference with vitamin K metabolism, e.g., salicylates.

**CONTRAINDICATION**  
Hypersensitivity to any component of this medication.

**WARNINGS**  
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**WARNINGS**

Benzyl alcohol as a preservative in Bacteriostatic Sodium Chloride Injection has been associated with toxicity in newborns. Data are unavailable on the toxicity of other preservatives in this age group. There is no evidence to suggest that the small amount of benzyl alcohol contained in AquaMEPHYTON, when used as recommended, is associated with toxicity.

Immediate coagulant effect should not be expected. Administration of phytanoyl

An immediate coagulant effect should not be expected after administration of phytonadione. It takes a minimum of 1 to 2 hours for measurable improvement in the prothrombin time. Whole blood or component therapy may also be necessary if bleeding is severe.

Phytonadione will not  
coagulant action of heparin.

When vitamin K<sub>1</sub> is used to correct excessive anticoagulant-induced hypoprothrombinemia, anticoagulant therapy still being indicated, the patient is again faced with the hazards existing prior to starting the therapy. Phytonadione is not a superzealous therapy with

**DESCRIPTION**

AquaMEPHYTON injection is a yellow, sterile, aqueous colloidal solution of vitamin K<sub>1</sub>, available for injection by the intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. Each milliliter contains: . . . . . 2 mg or 10 mg

Phytonadione.....	
Inactive ingredients:	
Polyoxyethylated fatty acid.....	70 mg
Derivative.....	37.5 mg
Dextrose.....	
Water for Injection, q.s.....	1 ml
Added as preservative:	
Benzyl alcohol.....	0.9%

Added as preservative:

*Benzyl alcohol*..... 0.9%